

**FIG. 7**

The diagram illustrates a TDMA system architecture. A central unit, labeled "CENTRAL CONFIGURATION", contains an internal "SLOT ASSIGNMENT CONTROL" block. This unit has a "TX" (Transmitter) and an "RX" (Receiver) interface. Below the central unit, a legend specifies "TX=TRANSMITTER" and "RX = RECEIVER".

Four "DATA TERMINAL" blocks are shown. The top-left terminal contains sub-blocks for "TX", "RX", and "TX CONTROL". It has "DATA" input/output lines and bidirectional connections to its TX and RX. The other three terminals are simpler blocks with "DATA" input/output lines.

Connections are as follows:

- Solid lines connect the "TX" of the top-left terminal to the "TX" of the central unit.
- Solid lines connect the "RX" of the top-left terminal to the "RX" of the central unit.
- Solid lines connect the "DATA" input/output of the other three terminals to the "TX" of the central unit.
- Dashed lines connect the "TX" of the central unit to the "TX" of each of the four data terminals.
- Dashed lines connect the "RX" of the central unit to the "RX" of each of the four data terminals.

Two horizontal arrows at the bottom indicate the flow of control:

- A solid arrow pointing right, labeled "DATA AND CONTROL MESSAGE TRANSMISSION IN TIME DIVISION SLOTS AND MINISLOTS".
- A dashed arrow pointing right, labeled "CONTROL FOR ASSIGNING AND SYNCHRONISING THE SLOTS AND MINISLOTS".

# DATA AND CONTROL MESSAGE TRANSMISSION IN TIME DIVISION SLOTS AND MINISLOTS

## CONTROL FOR ASSIGNING AND SYNCHRONISING THE SLOTS AND MINISLOTS